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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 89-111
H. R. 903

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Index and summary of H. R. 9031
Digest of Public Law 89-1112

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF H. R. 903

Jan.	4, 1965	Rep. Sisk introduced H. R. 903 which was referred to House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Print as introduced.
May	17, 1965	House subcommittee voted to report H. R. 903.
May	19, 1965	House committee voted to report H. R. 903.
May	27, 1965	House committee reported H. R. 903 with amendments. H. Report No. 384. Print of bill and report.
June	7, 1965	House passed H. R. 903 as reported.
June	8, 1965	H. R. 903 was referred to Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. Print of bill as referred.
July	20, 1965	Senate committee voted to report H. R. 903.
July	21, 1965	Senate committee reported H. R. 903 without amendment. S. Report No. 499. Print of bill and report.
July	23, 1965	Senate passed H. R. 903 without amendment.
Aug.	6, 1965	Approved: Public Law 89-111.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 89-111

KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARK, CALIF., LAND ADDITION.

Adds approximately 2490 acres of Sierra National Forest lands and about 2880 acres of Sequoia National Forest lands to the Kings Canyon National Park, Calif., in adjustment of the common boundaries of the National Forests and the National Park.

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 903

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 4, 1965

Mr. SISK introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That all lands in Tehipite Valley within the Sierra National
4 Forest lying north of a line described as follows:

5 Beginning at a point on the existing west boundary
6 of the Kings Canyon National Park on the hydrographic
7 divide on the southwest side of the Gorge of Despair
8 in section 13, township 12 south, range 29 east, Mount
9 Diablo base and meridian, being the crest of a ridge
10 designated as Silver Spur;

11 thence following the crest of Silver Spur westerly

1 to the intersection with the west line of section 14,
2 township 12 south, range 29 east; thence northwesterly
3 in a straight line across the middle fork of the Kings
4 River to the point of intersection of the right bank of
5 a stream or intermittent stream and the 4,400-foot
6 contour north of Tombstone Ridge, in section 15, town-
7 ship 12 south, range 29 east, being a point on the exist-
8 ing west boundary of the park.

9 and all lands in the Cedar Grove area of the Sequoia National
10 Forest lying east of the west section lines of sections 11 and
11 14, township 13 south, range 30 east, Mount Diablo base
12 and meridian, and are hereby excluded from the said national
13 forests and made a part of the Kings Canyon National Park,
14 subject to all the laws and regulations applicable to such
15 park.

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Sisk

JANUARY 4, 1965

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

May 17 1965

15. CCC; FEED GRAINS. Rep. Quie stated that he believes that the resale formula on wheat and feed grain surpluses owned by CCC should be increased, and that a "fair and equitable formula" would be to raise it to 120 percent. pp. 10269-75
16. SUGAR; FOREIGN AID. Rep. Langen criticized "unwise policies" that were used in allotting a sugar quota to the Dominican Republic. pp. 10281-2
17. SOIL CONSERVATION. Rep. Cleveland objected to proposed reduction in funds for SCS and stated that "the amount of money allocated for soil conservation work in Appalachia, is nearly as much as the sum which the administration proposes to cut from the Soil Conservation Service." pp. 10283-4
18. NATIONAL PARKS. The Interior and Insular Affairs subcommittee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 903 (amended), to add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in Calif. p. D406
19. RESEARCH. The "Daily Digest" states that the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Subcommittee on Commerce and Finance will begin public hearings on H. R. 3420, to promote economic growth by supporting State and regional centers to place the findings of science usefully in the hands of American enterprise, on June 1, p. D406
20. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Matsunaga stated that our foreign aid program in South Vietnam is still "keeping the embers of hope afire" and discussed the objectives of the program. pp. 10250-1
Rep. Younger inserted a paper, "The Conditions for Economic Growth and Development: Their Relative Importance and Timing." pp. 10275-9
Rep. Bingham stating that self-help is a condition to our foreign aid program and that it should be the main objective. p. 10288
21. PERSONNEL. Rep. Cleveland urged favorable consideration of legislation to raise the annuities of retired Federal employees. p. 10284
22. POVERTY. Rep. Pepper inserted Vice President Humphrey's recent speech describing the progress being made in the war against poverty. pp. 10288-9

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

23. COTTON. Extension of remarks of Rep. Rogers, Texas, stating that "thousands of American cotton farmers will suffer a severe, and in some cases disastrous, economic blow if the Department of Agriculture places in effect its proposed rule change affecting cotton planted in skip-row patterns." pp. A2401-2
24. UNDER SECRETARY. Speech in the House by Rep. Stubblefield praising Under Secretary Murphy for his ability and leadership. p. A2418
25. RURAL LIFE. Extension of remarks of Rep. Everett and insertion of a speech by a member of Future Farmers of America on the importance of rural life in civilization. pp. A2420-1
26. GREAT PLAINS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Callan on the good that has been accomplished in Nebraska by administration of the Great Plains conservation program. pp. A2438-9

27. POVERTY. Rep. Frelinghuysen inserted an article "The Poor Program" which describes the poverty program as confusing and frustrating in some instances. pp. A2429-30
28. FARM LABOR. Extension of remarks of Rep. Hosmer stating that the farm labor situation has reached disaster proportions in Calif., and insertion of an editorial "Bring Back the Bracero." p. A2403
29. BALANCE OF PAYMENTS. Extension of remarks of Senator Jackson and insertion of testimony of a New York banker, Walter B. Wriston, at a hearing before the Subcommittee on National Security and International Operations, dealing with the importance of the balance-of-payments situation. pp. A2405-6
30. OPINION POLLS. Reps. McClory and Berry inserted the results of opinion polls from their districts dealing with current national interests including agricultural programs. pp. A2408-9, A2414-5
31. SOIL CONSERVATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Fuqua and insertion of a Florida House Memorial opposing any cut in SCS appropriations. pp. A2413
Rep. Callan inserted a speech by the Governor of Neb., opposing cuts in SCS appropriations. p. A2433

BILLS INTRODUCED

32. FEDERAL AID. H. R. 8170 by Rep. Callan, to strengthen intergovernmental relations by improving cooperation and the coordination of federally aided activities between the Federal, State, and local levels of government; to Government Operations Committee.
33. POVERTY. H. R. 8174 by Rep. Gibbons, to expand the war on poverty and enhance the effectiveness of programs under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964; to Education and Labor Committee.
34. FORESTRY. H. R. 8176 by Rep. Johnson, California, to provide for family winter recreational use of a portion of the San Geronio Wilderness Area, San Bernardino National Forest, Calif., without reducing the area set aside for wilderness preservation within such forest; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
35. ELECTRIFICATION. H. R. 8177 by Rep. Langen, to amend the Federal Power Act, as amended, in respect to the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission over nonprofit cooperatives; to Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee. Remarks of author p. 10282
36. EGGS. H. R. 8189 by Rep. Dow, providing for a nationwide marketing order for table eggs; to Agriculture Committee.
37. PARKWAY. H. R. 8200 by Rep. Perkins, to provide for the establishment and administration of the Allegheny Parkway in the States of West Virginia, Virginia, Kentucky, and Maryland; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
38. PROPERTY. H. R. 8206 by Rep. Udall, to provide for the conveyance of certain real property of the United States situated in the State of Arizona; to Agriculture Committee.

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. 20250

Official Business

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Issued May 20, 1965

For actions of May 19, 1965

89th-1st; No. 90

CONTENTS

Agricultural appropriations.....5	Forest roads.....1	Property.....11
Appropriations.....5	Forestry.....11	REA programs.....21
Cigarette labeling.....8	Housing.....4,13	Recreation.....3,23,31
Cotton.....16	International Monetary Fund.....9	Roads and trails.....1
Disaster relief.....1,28	Lands.....3	Small business.....6
Electrification.....21	Loans.....14,25	Textiles.....22
Farm labor.....15	Marketing.....18	Tobacco.....2,8
Federal aid.....30	Milk.....26	Urban development.....4
Feed grains.....28	Patents.....17	Water resources.....7,27
Fees and charges.....31	Pay.....24	Water systems.....14
Fish.....7,12	Personnel.....11,24	Watersheds.....10
Foreign trade.....20	Poverty.....19,29	Wildlife.....7,12

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported cigarette labeling bill. Senate committee voted to report bill to increase watershed floodwater detention capacity. House passed Northwest disaster relief bill. House committee voted to report housing and urban development bill. House committee granted permission to file report on USDA appropriation bill Thurs., May 20. House passed bill extending time for filing leases transferring tobacco allotments. Sen. Monroney introduced and discussed President's pay bill.

HOUSE

1. DISASTER RELIEF. Passed with amendment S. 327, to provide assistance to Calif., Ore., Wash., Nev., and Idaho for the reconstruction of areas damaged by recent floods and highwaters, after substituting the text of a similar bill, H.R. 7303, which was passed earlier as reported from committee. H. R. 7303 was tabled. (pp. 10546-55) As passed the bill includes provisions as follows: Authorizes an additional \$38 million for forest development roads and trails for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966 to be used solely for the construction, repair and reconstruction of forest development roads and trails in these States damaged by

floods. Authorizes the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to reimburse timber sale contractors for reconstruction and restoration of roads which were under construction but had not been accepted by the Government as part of the national system of forest development roads and trails at the time of the floods; provides that timber sale purchasers shall bear 15 percent of the costs of reconstruction and restoration, up to a maximum cost to the purchaser of \$4,500, and the Government shall bear 85 percent of the costs, and 100 percent of all amounts above \$30,000 on a single timber purchase contract; and provides the Secretaries with discretionary authority to cancel a timber purchase contract where it is determined that the damages are so great that restoration, reconstruction, or construction is not practical under the above cost-sharing arrangement. Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to reduce from 30 days to 7 days the minimum time required to advertise the sale of national forest timber in the affected area. Authorizes the appropriation of not to exceed \$50 million for fiscal year 1965 and not to exceed \$20 million for fiscal year 1966 to the Department of Commerce for the repair and reconstruction of highways, roads, and trails, on a national basis, which are damaged as a result of a disaster.

2. TOBACCO. Passed without amendment H. J. Res. 436, to permit tobacco farmers who have entered into a lease for the transfer of 1965 tobacco acreage allotments an additional 20 days after enactment of this joint resolution to file such leases with their local ASC county committee. p. 10546
3. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 797, with amendment, to provide for establishment of the ~~the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area, Calif.,~~ and H. R. 903, to add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park, Calif. p. D420
The "Daily Digest" states that the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee tabled H. R. 16, relating to the selection of mineral lands by States in certain instances in lieu of lands granted to them but lost before title could pass. p. D420
4. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT. The Banking and Currency Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 7984, the proposed Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (p. D420). The Committee was granted permission to file a report on this bill by midnight Thurs., May 20 (p. 10556).
5. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee was granted permission to file a report on the USDA appropriation bill by midnight Thurs., May 20. p. 10545
6. SMALL BUSINESS. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment S. 1796, to amend the Small Business Act so as to provide for an increase in the maturity of Small Business Administration disaster loans from 20 to 30 years (H. Rept. 354). p. 10572
7. WATER RESOURCES. Rep. Grabowski spoke in support of H. R. 5269, to provide uniform rules for the treatment of recreation and fish and wildlife benefits and costs in connection with Federal water resource projects of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. p. 10567

May 27, 1965

13. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment H. R. 903, to add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park, Calif. (H. Rept. 384). p. 11576
14. APPROPRIATIONS. The Appropriations Committee reported H. R. 8639 (H. Rept. 427) the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and related agencies appropriation bill, 1966. p. 11576
15. POVERTY. The Education and Labor Committee reported without amendment H. R. 8283, to expand the war on poverty and enhance the effectiveness of programs under the Economic Opportunity Act (H. Rept. 428). p. 11576
16. CLAIMS. The Judiciary Committee reported with amendment H. R. 5024, to amend titles 10 and 14, U.S.C. and the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964, with respect to the settlement of claims against the U. S. by members of the uniformed services and civilian officers and employees of the U. S. for damage to, or loss of, personal property incident to their service (H. Rept. 382). p. 11576
17. WATER RESOURCES. Conferees were appointed on S. 1229, to provide uniform policies with respect to recreation and fish and wildlife benefits and costs in connection with Federal water resource projects of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation (p. 11532). Senate conferees have already been appointed.
18. CIGARETTE LABELING. The "Daily Digest" states that the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee voted to report with amendment (but did not actually report) H. R. 3014, to regulate the labeling and advertising of cigarettes. p. D456
19. FISH AND WILDLIFE. A subcommittee of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee voted to report to the full committee H. R. 4227, to extend the term during which the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to make fisheries loans under the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956; and H. R. 505, to increase the amount authorized to be appropriated annually to carry out the program for the conservation and restoration of the Hawaiian Nene goose, and to extend such program for an additional five years. p. D457
20. TARIFF; TAXATION. The "Daily Digest" states that the Ways and Means Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 5768 to continue through June 30, 1966, the suspension of duties on certain classifications of yarn of silk; and H. R. 7502 (amended), relating to the income tax treatment of certain casualty losses attributable to major disasters; and H. R. 4493 (amended) to continue existing suspension of duties on metal scrap. p. D457
21. FOOD STAMP PROGRAM. Rep. Dulski commended the restoration of \$100,000,000 in the agricultural appropriations for the food stamp program. p. 11551
22. FAIR LABOR STANDARDS. Rep. Roosevelt commended and inserted the testimony of Labor Secretary Wirtz before the Education and Labor subcommittee on Fair Labor Standards Amendments of 1965. pp. 11551-4
23. ITEM VETO. Rep. Halpern urged support of his proposed amendment to the Constitution relative to disapproval of items in general appropriation bills. p. 11560

24. CONSERVATION. Rep. Ottinger urged enactment of his bill to provide for the establishment of the Hudson Highlands National Scenic Riverway, N. Y., and inserted a supporting article. pp. 11567-9
25. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Schmidhauser stated that an Iowa farm poll indicated strong support for the food-for-peace and feed grains programs and opposition to the proposal to permit soybeans to be grown on diverted acres. pp. 11570
26. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Hansen, Iowa, paid tribute to the Rural Electrification Administration on its 30th anniversary. p. 11574
27. BARTER. Rep. Morris questioned the "administratively confidential" classification of USDA information on a barter withdrawal involving surplus commodities under Public Law 480 and inserted a USDA announcement. pp. 11550-1
28. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Albert announced that on Tues. the House would consider the State, Justice, Commerce appropriation bill; on Wed. the bill to reduce excise taxes; on Thurs. and the balance of the week H. R. 4623, amending the Reorganization Act, and H. R. 8464, to provide a temporary increase in the public debt ceiling. pp. 11531-2

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

29. URBAN DEVELOPMENT. Rep. Stanton inserted an address, "The Best Word Is Contemporary--the Urban Challenge for America." pp. A2689-90
Extension of remarks of Rep. Rhodes opposing certain provisions of the proposed Housing and Urban Development Act and inserting an article. pp. A2714-8
30. POVERTY. Extension of remarks of Rep. Frelinghuysen criticizing the termination of hearings on the poverty bill "before hearing testimony which would have defined some of the serious and evident shortcomings of the Office of Economic Opportunity." pp. A2693-5
31. FARM LABOR. Extension of remarks of Rep. Cohelan stating that the migrant farm is the least adequately protected of all American workers and inserting an article on this subject. pp. A2695-6
32. ELECTRIFICATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Michel criticizing REA programs and stating that "REA over the years has continuously waged a cold and often successful war to thwart the congressionally approved standards in the 1936 act." pp. A2696-7
Extension of remarks of Rep. Stephens paying tribute to REA. pp. A2708-9
33. SOYBEANS. Rep. Michel inserted an article, "Washington Digest: Soybean Exports Hurt by Shipping Subsidy." pp. A2699-700
Extension of remarks of Rep. Michel inserting an article, "...A New Soybean Oil for Export", and stating that it "points up the work being done to develop new uses for the soybean." pp. A2705-6
34. WHEAT; PUBLIC LAW 480. Rep. Michel inserted an article, "Nasser Raps U. S. Halt of Wheat Sales." pp. A2707-8
35. TOBACCO; APPROPRIATIONS. Speech in the House by Rep. Duncan during debate on the agricultural appropriation bill opposing the proposed amendment to prohibit use of funds for tobacco price supports. p. A2723

ADDING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARK, CALIF.

MAY 27, 1965.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. TAYLOR, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 903]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 903) to add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Page 2, line 8, strike out "park." and insert "park;".

Page 2, line 12, after "meridian," strike out "and".

PURPOSE

The purpose of H.R. 903, by Congressman Sisk, is to enlarge the boundaries of the Kings Canyon National Park, Calif., to include two areas, Cedar Grove (about 2,880 acres) and Tehipite Valley (about 2,740 acres), which are now excluded from it. A companion bill, H.R. 6880 by Congressman Hrgen of California, was before the committee at the same time as H.R. 903.

NEED

Kings Canyon National Park was established by the act of March 4, 1940 (54 Stat. 41). When its boundaries were fixed at that time, the Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley areas, though recognized to be of national park stature, were omitted because of the possibility that they might be useful for water storage projects. Studies in the meantime have indicated that such developments shall not be

undertaken, and the opposition to inclusion of these two areas in the national park has evaporated.

The inclusion of these two areas in the park will assist in protecting and preserving them and will, in addition, enhance the attractiveness of the park to the public. The Cedar Grove area, now a part of the Sequoia National Forest, provides an entrance to the park. It is already being administered by the National Park Service under a memorandum of understanding with the Forest Service and was visited by nearly 150,000 persons during 1964. The Tehipite Valley area, on the other hand, is a part of the Sierra National Forest. It has been described as "an unaltered wilderness gem, accessible only to hikers and horsemen." It is expected that it will continue to be administered without any development except, possibly, trails.

All but 80 acres of the land within the Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley areas is already in the ownership of the Government. The estimated cost of acquiring the 80 acres of private land is about \$5,100. The committee recommends strongly that the National Park Service acquire these 80 acres and such other inholdings as exist within Kings Canyon National Park at as early a date as possible.

AMENDMENTS

Two technical amendments to the bill were adopted by the committee and are recommended to the House.

COST

Land acquisition costs involved in H.R. 903 will be approximately \$5,000. Development costs, if any, will be financed under the regular program of the National Park Service.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

Favorable reports from the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture recommending enactment of this legislation are set forth below:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., May 11, 1965.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. ASPINALL: This responds to your request for the views of this Department on H.R. 903, a bill to add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes. H.R. 6880, an identical bill, is also pending before your committee.

We recommend the enactment of the bill, with the two minor perfecting amendments indicated herein.

The bill provides that the Cedar Grove and the Tehipite Valley areas shall be excluded from the Sequoia and Sierra National Forests, respectively, and made parts of the Kings Canyon National Park.

The Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley areas extend along the south and middle forks of the Kings River like two fingers into the Kings Canyon National Park. These projecting areas contain lands of

outstanding scenic quality and are appropriate for inclusion in the national park. John Muir, the noted conservationist, first visited the Kings Canyon region in 1875 and, thereafter, made several other excursions over this rugged terrain. In the November 1891 issue of Century magazine, he vividly described both areas. Approaching the Tehipite Valley generally from the east, Muir referred to it in these glowing terms:

"After a long, rough scramble, you will be delighted when you emerge from the narrow bounds of the great canyon into the spacious and enchantingly beautiful Tehipitee. It is about 3 miles long, half a mile wide, and the walls are from 2,500 to nearly 4,000 feet in height. The floor of the valley is remarkably level, and the river flows with a gentle stately current. Nearly half of the floor is meadowland, the rest sandy flat planted with same kind of trees and flowers as the same kind of soil bears in the great canyon, forming groves and gardens, the whole enclosed by majestic granite walls which in height, and beauty, and variety of architecture are not surpassed in any yosemite of the range. Several small cascades coming from a great height sing and shine among the intricate architecture of south wall, one of which when seen in front seems to be a nearly continuous fall about 2,000 feet high. But the grand fall of the valley is on the north side * * * This is the Tehipitee Fall, about 1,800-feet high. The upper portion is broken up into short falls and magnificent cascade dashes, but the last plunge is made over a sheer precipice about 400 feet in height into a beautiful pool."

The inclusion of the Cedar Grove and Tehipite areas in the park will permit this and future generations to relive the experiences of John Muir and those following him who have been equally inspired by the splendid views from the banks of the middle fork and south fork of the Kings River.

Kings Canyon National Park was established by the act of March 4, 1940 (54 Stat. 41; 16 U.S.C. 80 et seq.). The Cedar Grove and the Tehipite Valley areas were excluded from the park because many of those who supported its establishment conditioned their support on provision being made for water developments that would meet the future needs of the San Joaquin Valley of California for hydroelectric power and water for irrigation. At that time, it was thought that adequate water development for this valley necessitated the development of impoundments of the south and middle forks of the Kings River at sites which would have inundated the Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley areas. However, construction and operation of the Pine Flat Reservoir farther down the Kings River and other private water developments in the San Joaquin Valley have, for all practical purposes, provided water to fulfill the power and agricultural requirements of the valley. The Bureau of Reclamation believes that neither area is significant in terms of water yield; relative high costs would preclude early future consideration of power development. Incorporation of the two areas into the park would have no significant effect upon the present program of the Bureau of Reclamation.

Some local interests have recently expressed opposition to the addition of the Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley areas to the park because of their possible use for power purposes. Consequently, the Department made a further analysis of the feasibility of developing the areas for such purposes, and this analysis reaffirms our prior position.

The Forest Service has long recognized that these two areas qualify for park status and that they are unnatural extensions of the Sequoia and Sierra National Forests. Moreover, administration of the two areas by the Forest Service has posed several difficulties because the present boundaries between the park and the forests do not follow natural topographic features. Under Memorandum of Agreement of April 16, 1948, between the Forest Service and the National Park Service, the latter administers Cedar Grove. This area is the natural entrance to the park and also the most suitable location for visitor accommodations. From it the park visitor gets his first views of the majestic features of the park and, for this reason, Cedar Grove can be likened to the Yosemite Valley of Yosemite National Park. Tehipite is equally important for its scenic grandeur, although it is not accessible by road.

There are about 80 acres of privately owned land within the proposed Tehipite Valley addition. This tract is in the same ownership as an adjoining 40-acre tract which lies within the present boundaries of the park. Their acquisition is of low priority since they are remote and inaccessible by road. A current estimate of the cost of acquiring the 80-acre tract, located within the Tehipite addition, is \$5,100. We believe that any such land acquisition costs would be more than offset by the savings in management to both services that would result from these boundary adjustments.

The boundary changes which would result from the enactment of the bill have been agreed to by the Department of Agriculture.

We recommend two minor perfecting amendments on page 2 of the bill as follows: on line 8, change the period to a semicolon; and on line 12 delete the word "and" after the comma.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

STEWART L. UDALL,
Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., May 10, 1965.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request of January 18, 1965, for a report on H.R. 903, a bill to add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

Insofar as the interests of this Department are concerned, we would have no objection to the enactment of H.R. 903.

H.R. 903 would exclude from the Sierra and Sequoia National Forests, respectively, and add to Kings Canyon National Park two tracts of land commonly designated as the Tehipite Valley and Cedar Grove areas. These two tracts contain some 5,450 acres.

The Tehipite Valley tract includes 80 acres of private land and some 2,490 acres of national forest land which was reserved from the public domain for national forest purposes in 1893 and now is administered as part of the Sierra National Forest. Most of the tract is

contained in a first-form reclamation withdrawal under the act of June 17, 1902, as part of the Tehipite Reservoir site. Most of it also is withdrawn from entry under the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920. Situated along the middle fork of Kings River and adjoined on three sides by portions of the Kings Canyon National Park, it is inaccessible except by trail and is rough, canyon-type land.

The Cedar Grove tract contains about 2,880 acres. Except for 160 acres which previously had been patented, the tract was withdrawn from the public domain in 1893 for national forest purposes and now is administered as part of the Sequoia National Forest. The patented parcel has since been acquired for national forest purposes pursuant to the Weeks law of March 1, 1911, so that all of this area is owned by the United States. Practically all of the area was included in first-form reclamation withdrawals and most of it also is reserved from entry pursuant to the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920.

The Cedar Grove tract lies along the south fork of Kings River and is adjoined on three sides by lands of the Kings Canyon National Park. A portion of it has been developed for public recreational use, including campgrounds and other public facilities. These are accessible by highway along the south fork of Kings River. Since the lands are closely related to the adjoining national park, the recreation improvements and recreational use in this area have been administered for some years by the National Park Service in the interest of uniformity of management and efficiency of operation.

Because of the close relationship of both the Tehipite Valley area and the Cedar Grove area to the adjoining Kings Canyon National Park, this Department recognizes that inclusion of these lands in the national park would provide for their efficient and effective management. We view this proposal as a routine adjustment of the common boundaries of existing national forests and the national parks.

With respect to the precise need for further development of water storage facilities on the Kings River, we defer to the findings of the Department of the Interior and the Federal Power Commission. We can appreciate the concern expressed by the Kings River Water Association for sites which have potential for water storage development. Their present intensive irrigation practices and expected future needs put increasing value on water storage capacity. However, any proposal they might make to provide for continued availability of the area for water development would be for comment by the Department of the Interior, which would administer the area as a part of the national park.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs recommends enactment of H.R. 903, as amended.



H. R. 903

[Report No. 384]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 4, 1965

Mr. SISK introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

MAY 27, 1965

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That all lands in Tehipite Valley within the Sierra National
4 Forest lying north of a line described as follows:

5 Beginning at a point on the existing west boundary
6 of the Kings Canyon National Park on the hydrographic
7 divide on the southwest side of the Gorge of Despair
8 in section 13, township 12 south, range 29 east, Mount
9 Diablo base and meridian, being the crest of a ridge
10 designated as Silver Spur;

1 thence following the crest of Silver Spur westerly
2 to the intersection with the west line of section 14,
3 township 12 south, range 29 east; thence northwesterly
4 in a straight line across the middle fork of the Kings
5 River to the point of intersection of the right bank of
6 a stream or intermittent stream and the 4,400-foot
7 contour north of Tombstone Ridge, in section 15, town-
8 ship 12 south, range 29 east, being a point on the exist-
9 ing west boundary of the ~~park~~ park;
10 and all lands in the Cedar Grove area of the Sequoia Na-
11 tional Forest lying east of the west section lines of sections
12 11 and 14, township 13 south, range 30 east, Mount Diablo
13 base and meridian, ~~and~~ are hereby excluded from the said
14 national forests and made a part of the Kings Canyon Na-
15 tional Park, subject to all the laws and regulations applicable
16 to such park.

89TH CONGRESS
1ST Session

H. R. 903

[Report No. 384]

A BILL

To add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

By Mr. SISK

JANUARY 4, 1965

Referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs

MAY 27, 1965

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF
BUDGET AND FINANCE

(For information only;
should not be quoted
or cited)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, D. C. 20250

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Issued June 8, 1965
For actions of June 7, 1965
89th-1st; No. 102

CONTENTS

Accounting.....	35	Forest Service.....	35	Public lands.....	1,3,31
Air pollution.....	30	Forestry.....	3	Public works.....	21
Budgeting.....	5	International Wheat		Reclamation.....	7
Claims.....	2	Agreement.....	19	Research.....	10
Disaster relief.....	15,27	Lands.....	1,3,31	Retirement.....	28
Economics.....	24	Loans.....	11,34	Sugar.....	8
Education.....	34	Marketing orders.....	33	Tariff.....	14
Export control.....	12	Natural beauty.....	6	Textile labeling.....	36
Farm labor.....	22,29	Patents.....	18	Transportation.....	17
Farm loans.....	11	Peanuts.....	23	Urban affairs.....	32
Farm prices.....	26	Personnel.....	28,35	Wheat.....	19
Farm program.....	25	Poverty.....	9	Wildlife.....	31
Food additives.....	4	Property.....	20		
Foreign aid.....	16	Public debt.....	13		

HIGHLIGHTS: Senate debated foreign aid authorization bill. Senate received President's veto message on disaster relief bill. Senate passed revised disaster relief bill. Senate committee voted to extend International Wheat Agreement. Rep. Curtis urged timely consideration of questions on world sugar trade. Rep. Hull inserted Secretary Freeman's speeches during tour of research installations.

HOUSE

1. PUBLIC LANDS. Passed as reported H. R. 396, to provide that until June 30, 1969, Congress shall be notified of proposed withdrawals of public lands exceeding 5,000 acres. pp. 12162-3
2. CLAIMS. Discussed and passed over, at Rep. Hall's request, H. R. 5024, to provide for settlement of claims by Government personnel for damage to or loss of personal property incident to their service. pp. 12165-6
3. FORESTRY. Passed as reported H. R. 903, to add certain lands, including National Forest lands, to the Kings Canyon National Park, Calif. pp. 12166-7
4. FOOD ADDITIVES. Passed, on a motion to suspend the rules, H. R. 7042, to authorize use of additives in confectionery. pp. 12179-81

5. BUDGETING. Rep. Whitten recommended "that the law requiring annual appropriations be repealed and that appropriations be made for the biennium, 2 fiscal years at a time, with a change in the Anti-deficiency Act to limit expenditures in any 3 months to one-eighth of the total for the 2-year period." pp. 12187-8
6. NATURAL BEAUTY. Rep. Poage spoke in favor of the natural beauty program and commended the natural beauty of Tex. pp. 12188-9
7. RECLAMATION. Rep. Saylor said the Bureau of Reclamation appears to be embarking on a big lobbying campaign. pp. 12190-1
8. SUGAR. Rep. Curtis noted that the International Sugar Agreement is to expire Dec. 31, 1965, and asked that the Agriculture and State Departments give timely consideration to problems relating to world sugar trade. p. 12196
9. POVERTY. Rep. Berry criticized administration of the poverty program. pp. 12196-7
10. RESEARCH. Rep. Hull commended the work of the Department's research installations which he visited recently and inserted Secretary Freeman's speeches made during the visits. pp. 12204-7
11. FARM LOANS. Received from this Department a proposed bill to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act so as to permit the release of valueless junior liens; to Agriculture Committee. p. 12213
12. EXPORT CONTROL. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 7105, to continue export control. p. 12213
13. PUBLIC DEBT. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 8464, to further increase the temporary public debt limit. p. 12213
14. TARIFF. The Ways and Means Committee reported with amendments H. R. 4493, to continue through June 30, 1966, the suspension of duties for metal scrap (H. Rept. 446); without amendment H. R. 5768, to extend the suspension of duties on certain yarn and silk (H. Rept. 447); and with amendments H. R. 7621, to limit button blanks to crude forms suitable for manufacture into buttons (H. Rept. 448). p. 12213

SENATE

15. DISASTER RELIEF. Received a message of June 5 from the President vetoing S. 327, to provide assistance to Oregon, Washington, California, and Idaho for the reconstruction of areas damaged by recent floods (S. Doc. 34). The President said he supported the purpose of the bill but objected to a provision providing for "coming into agreement" with a congressional committee before taking executive action. p. 12216
Passed without amendment S. 2089, to provide assistance to the States of California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Idaho for the reconstruction of areas damaged by recent floods and high waters (pp. 12272-3). This bill was introduced and discussed earlier (pp. 12218-20) as a substitute for S. 327 (which was vetoed by the President) and had been reported by the Public Works Committee without amendment (S. Rept. 276) (p. 12217). It is the same as the bill which had been vetoed, except that the provision to which the President objected has been eliminated.

APPLICATION OF EVACUATION AND ALLOTMENT PAY LAW TO GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 1732) to extend the act of September 26, 1961, relating to allotment and assignment of pay, to cover the Government Printing Office, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 1732

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph (1) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize pay with respect to civilian employees of the United States in cases of emergency evacuations, to consolidate the laws governing allotment and assignment of pay by such employees, and for other purposes", approved September 26, 1961 (75 Stat. 662; 5 U.S.C. 3071), is amended—

(1) by striking out the word "and" immediately following "(F) the Library of Congress";

(2) by adding
"(G) the Government Printing Office; and" immediately below

"(F) the Library of Congress"; and
(3) by striking out "(G)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(H)".

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ASSISTANCE FOR DISASTER VICTIMS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1796) to amend the Small Business Act to provide additional assistance for disaster victims.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as this bill is scheduled to come up suspension of the rules today, I ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield, will he reserve the right to object so that I may make a brief statement?

Mr. HALL. Yes, Mr. Speaker, I will reserve the right to object.

Mr. PATMAN. Mr. Speaker, this bill is not on the suspension calendar today. It has been taken off because an application for a rule is pending. I will state that there is no objection to this bill. It passed the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency and its Small Business Subcommittee unanimously. It passed the U.S. Senate unanimously. It passed the House Committee on Banking and Currency unanimously. It passed the House Subcommittee on Small Business unanimously. There has been no objection to it. This legislation is very much needed and if the gentleman can see his way clear not to object, it would be very much appreciated. Otherwise, there will be delay unless it is passed by unanimous consent. If the gentleman can consistently see his way clear not to object, I think it will be appreciated by the people in the disaster areas where they have had not only one disaster but some have had two in the same season. Some have lost not only their homes but also

their businesses. There is an urgent and immediate need for this legislation, and I hope the gentleman can see his way clear not to object.

Mr. HALL. My friend, the gentleman from Texas, makes a very eloquent plea. Certainly I am not against the purpose of the bill nor the action of the committee, but I submit it does not qualify under the rules of the committee of objectors, insofar as neither the Bureau of the Budget report or the Small Business Administration views are attached and inasmuch as a rule has been requested in addition to having been on the Consent Calendar, whether it has been withdrawn or not, I am constrained to renew my request that it be passed over.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HALL. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Furthermore, the bill violates the rule for consideration on the Consent Calendar by virtue of the fact that it deals with \$50 million.

Mr. HALL. Yes, I thank the gentleman from Iowa. This is another area wherein it does not qualify for consideration on the Consent Calendar in addition to the other reasons that I mentioned.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

INTEREST RATES ON FOREIGN OFFICIAL TIME DEPOSITS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5306) to continue the authority of domestic banks to pay interest on time deposits of foreign governments at rates differing from those applicable to domestic deposits.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, since this bill has a rule and is also scheduled to be considered under suspension of the rules, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

SBA AUTHORITY TO LEND TO SBIC'S AND STATE AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7847) to amend the Small Business Act.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, on the same basis as for the last two bills, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

EXTENDING THE DURATION OF COPYRIGHT PROTECTION IN CERTAIN CASES

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 431) extending the duration of copyright protection in certain cases.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

H.J. RES. 431

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any case in which the renewal term of copyright subsisting in any work on the date of approval of this resolution, or the term thereof as extended by Public Law 87-688, would expire prior to December 31, 1967, such term is hereby continued until December 31, 1967.

With the following committee amendment:

On line 6, delete "87-688" and insert in lieu thereof "87-668".

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPOINTMENT OF CRITER-LAW CLERKS BY U.S. DISTRICT JUDGES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7707) to authorize the appointment of criterion-law clerks by district judges.

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I should like to interrogate one of the handlers of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, in the absence of anyone to explain the bill, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

AMENDING TITLES 10 AND 14, UNITED STATES CODE, AND THE MILITARY PERSONNEL AND CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES' CLAIMS ACT OF 1964, WITH RESPECT TO THE SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES BY MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES AND CIVILIAN OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES FOR DAMAGE TO, OR LOSS OF, PERSONAL PROPERTY INCIDENT TO THEIR SERVICE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5024) to amend titles 10 and 14, United States Code, and the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act of 1964, with respect to the settlement of claims against the United States by members of the uniformed services and civilian officers and employees of the United States, for damage to, or loss of, personal property incident to their service, and for other purposes.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I understand that there is no objection on the part of the Bureau of the Budget and that the Department of Defense has submitted this particular bill, but I wonder what will be the total effect in cost. If the potential cost is no more than \$327,000, how will all the claimants' requests be satisfied?

Mr. ASHMORE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HALL. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. ASHMORE. As stated on page 8 of the report, the best information we have as to the effect—and the military records show this—is that figures as to retroactive payment have been collected on the outstanding unpaid balances and result in a total of \$327,126.86. This would take care of 195 claimants, the total number we know would be affected.

If this should run more than \$327,000, according to my meager knowledge of the procedure, it would have to come out of appropriations and therefore Congress would pass on it.

Mr. HALL. I thank the gentleman from South Carolina. I wonder if this rather large fund is not rather closely related to the forgiveness features the gentleman and I have discussed before with regard to accountability and responsibility of paying officers and/or the requests for reimbursement by them?

Mr. ASHMORE. No. This has nothing to do with that matter. I believe the gentleman is confusing the claims covered in this bill with another type.

Mr. HALL. I understand. I am not confused. I understand that this is a personal property "floater" type of insurance which we purchase for these people. Why not guarantee payment in this manner in adequate amounts?

Mr. ASHMORE. Yes. They have not been paid more than was coming to them for some purpose. This is where they have not been paid properly for losses.

Mr. HALL. This would increase the limit from \$6,500 to \$10,000; is that correct?

Mr. ASHMORE. That is correct.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HALL. I am glad to yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Did not Congress last year increase the administrative settlement from \$2,500 to \$6,500? When was that granted?

Mr. ASHMORE. The gentleman from Iowa is correct in saying it was increased in that the then existing authority for the military departments was extended to the civilian agencies. The maximum was \$6,500 and that limit was fixed in 1956. The gentleman is correct in that.

That is working so well and has been administered so well since the amount was brought up to \$6,500 that we believe the recommendation and request of the Department of Defense and the Department of the Air Force in particular should be carried out and they should be given additional authority, that is, the amount should be increased up to the maximum of \$10,000.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HALL. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Is not the fact that much of this relates to the loss of property either in warehouses or while it is being transported? Is that not correct?

Mr. ASHMORE. That is correct. Due to a disaster or a catastrophe or something of that nature.

Mr. GROSS. And now you want to

increase the limit to \$10,000 for administrative settlement. Is that due to the fact that we are permitting more personal property to be shipped around the world, or is it due to the fact that the dollar is getting cheaper all the time?

Mr. ASHMORE. No. I would not say it is due to the fact that we are permitting military personnel or men in that position to carry more property. It is only to cover losses that are of such amount that the \$6,500 provided as the limit provided for administrative settlement by the Government could not provide compensation. When that occurs, when the loss is greater than the amount of \$6,500 for which the Government has in effect acted as a self-insurer, then the members of the military personnel who have sustained this loss have to take the loss personally unless a bill comes to the Congress for relief and we pass it in order to pay them what has been reasonably adjudged to be fair and just compensation for the property, which incidentally they have to establish were using as necessary and proper in their military duties. Now, in order to prevent so many of those bills from coming here, as the gentleman well knows they do, we think it would be wise to give the military authorities the authority and jurisdiction to settle those claims in amounts up to \$10,000. This is to take care of that relatively small number of claims where the amount in excess of the \$6,500 limit.

Mr. GROSS. I will say to the gentleman that I do not think we are getting at the root of this situation at all by simply continuing to increase the permissive settlements. In your report on the bill you say that the average claims submitted are settled for about \$300.

Mr. ASHMORE. That is correct.

Mr. GROSS. And you say, "the severe losses which occur in disaster situations are less than 1 percent of the total number of claims presented."

Mr. ASHMORE. That is correct.

Mr. GROSS. If this is true, then I think that the Congress ought to take a look at the settlements that go up to \$10,000. I think we have gone just about as high as we ought to go pending some action with respect to the amount of personal property that they can ship all over the world. Pending some meaningful limitation on that, I think the limit ought to be held to \$6,500.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, in view of the fact that the average claim is only \$300, and in view of the fact that less than 1 percent of the claims are over \$6,500; and in view of the fact that this was changed within the last Congress, plus the obvious fact that it is again delegating the power and duty of Congress, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

RELIEF OF ENLISTED MEMBERS OF THE AIR FORCE

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5252) to provide for the relief of certain enlisted members of the Air Force.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 5252

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all payments of basic allowance for subsistence heretofore made to enlisted members of the Air Force who were assigned to the Tainan Air Force Station, Tainan, Taiwan, during the period beginning on October 1, 1960, and ending on June 30, 1962, and which are otherwise correct, are validated to the extent that those allowances were paid, because the military commander concerned determined that no Government mess was available to those enlisted members under regulations prescribed under section 402 of title 37, United States Code. Any enlisted member who has made a repayment to the United States of the amount so paid to him as a basic allowance for subsistence is entitled to be paid the amount involved, if otherwise proper.

SEC. 2. In the audit and settlement of the accounts of any certifying or disbursing officer of the United States, credit shall be given for any amounts expended under this Act.

SEC. 3. Appropriations available to the Department of the Air Force for the pay and allowances of military personnel are available for payments under this Act.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 8, strike "paid," and insert "paid".

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARK, CALIF.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 903) to add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to hear the views of the proponent of the bill as to why the Federal Power Commission views are not indicated and in general why this does not qualify for the Consent Calendar; but is brought up at this time, on the basis of the rules laid down by the House and by the majority party in particular.

Mr. SISK. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HALL. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. SISK. I was not aware that there was anything that would cause this bill not to qualify because my understanding is that there are complete reports from all departments. This is a matter in the Department of the Interior, of course, having to do with a very small area of land, straightening out the boundaries of a park. I do not quite understand the gentleman's question.

Mr. HALL. The gentleman knows that we have certain rules for qualifying bills for the Consent Calendar that have been established by the objectors and by the majority party as approved by the House of Representatives at the beginning of this session. For example, we

do not consider anything involving over \$1 million of expenditure from the U.S. Treasury, or bills on which we do not have committee reports. The Department of Agriculture has no objection but defers to the Federal Power Commission. There are no Federal Power Commission views at this time. The Bureau of the Budget has no objection, but refers to the departmental reports. What really concerns me is that the Department of the Interior itself says that there are local interests that have brought up objection to the passage of this bill.

I find nothing in the hearings or in the report to indicate what these local interests are. I have no preference pro or con with reference to the bill. I am simply seeking compliance with the rules of the House, which were laid down for qualification for bills on the Consent Calendar.

Mr. SISK. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman will yield further, there was originally interest in the area having to do with irrigation projects which did offer some objection. They were not really objecting. They simply asked to defer action last year, at the time of the hearings. They have since withdrawn their objections. The parties originally objecting have now indicated support for the bill. So far as I know there is no objection to the bill on the part of any Californian or any interests there or any department of the Government. The only reason why this situation developed here is that there was a variance in the lines and many years ago, back in the twenties, there was a power reservation and as a result this area was temporarily left out of the park on its creation in 1940.

Since that time the people who have been interested have withdrawn their objection. So far as I know, there is no objection by any department of the Government or any individual organization in the State of California.

Mr. HALL. Does the gentleman know what the Federal Power Commission views are on this bill?

Mr. SISK. It is my understanding that the Federal Power Commission has no jurisdiction and no interest whatsoever in the matter. I believe that is the view of the chairman of the full committee and of the ranking Republican on the committee, the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. SAYLOR].

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I do understand from the gentleman from California that the objections in the two areas for power purposes, or the local interest objections, have been withdrawn?

Mr. SISK. That is exactly correct.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HALL. I yield to my colleague on the committee, the distinguished gentleman from California.

Mr. BALDWIN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that there is widespread and unanimous support for the purpose of this bill throughout the State of California. It is widely felt by people interested in the conservation of State resources that this area should have been included in the original park and we are very pleased now that action is being

taken to accomplish this. I want to assure the gentleman that there is no difference of opinion within the State of California. There is unanimous support for this bill.

Mr. HALL. Does the gentleman from California know of any objection on the part of the Federal Power Commission?

Mr. BALDWIN. I do not know of any objection.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. HALL. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say to my colleague that there is no objection to this bill. These two tracts of land now being included were reserved because of opposition in the State of California, and the desire to fully investigate the possibility of hydroelectric development as well as storage of water. That opposition has all been resolved and has been withdrawn. The Federal Power Commission has no jurisdiction in this matter and therefore a report from that agency is not necessary.

Mr. HALL. Is this an in-holding?

Mr. SAYLOR. No; this is not an in-holding. This is land which belongs to the Federal Government and is in a national forest. It will now be included and transferred into a national park.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection, on the assurances of our colleagues on each side of the aisle; but we must insist on qualification of the bills under the House's own ground rules in the future. This will not be considered a precedent to fracturing such rules.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 903

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America Congress assembled, That all lands in Tehipite Valley within the Sierra National Forest lying north of a line described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the existing west boundary of the Kings Canyon National Park on the hydrographic divide on the southwest side of the Gorge of Despair in section 13, township 12 south, range 29 east. Mount Diablo base and meridian, being the crest of a ridge designated as Silver Spur;

thence following the crest of Silver Spur westerly to the intersection with the west line of section 14, township 12 south, range 29 east; thence northwesterly in a straight line across the middle fork of the Kings River to the point of intersection of the right bank of a stream or intermittent stream and the 4,400-foot contour north of Tombstone Ridge, in section 15, township 12 south, range 29 east, being a point on the existing west boundary of the park.

and all lands in the Cedar Grove area of the Sequoia National Forest lying east of the west section lines of sections 11 and 14, township 13 south, range 30 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian and are hereby excluded from the said national forests and made a part of the Kings Canyon National Park, subject to all the laws and regulations applicable to such park.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 8, strike out "park." and insert "park;".

Page 2, line 12, after "meridian," strike out and".

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CALL OF THE HOUSE

Mr. SPRINGER. Mr. Speaker, I make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER. Evidently a quorum is not present.

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, I move a call of the House.

A call of the House was ordered.

The Clerk called the roll and the following Members failed to answer to their names:

[Roll No. 122]

Abbitt	Glaime	Miller
Anderson,	Green, Oreg.	Morrison
Tenn.	Halleck	Morse
Andrews,	Halpern	Morton
George W.	Hansen, Wash.	Nix
Arends	Harvey, Ind.	Passman
Ayres	Harvey, Mich.	Pelly
Bell	Hébert	Philbin
Bingham	Helstoski	Pirnie
Bonner	Hollifield	Pool
Bow	Holland	Powell
Brock	Jacobs	Price
Brown, Calif.	Jennings	Pucinski
Brown, Ohio	Joelson	Purcell
Cahill	Jones, Ala.	Quillen
Callaway	Kee	Randall
Casey	Keogh	Resnick
Cederberg	Krebs	Rhodes, Pa.
Clawson, Del	Landrum	Roosevelt
Conable	Lindsay	Roush
Conyers	Long, La.	St Germain
Cramer	Long, Md.	Shipley
Diggs	McDowell	Slack
Donohue	McEwen	Talcott
Edwards, Calif.	McVicker	Teague, Tex.
Evans, Colo.	Mackay	Tenzer
Farnsley	Mackie	Thompson, N.J.
Findley	Martin, Ala.	Toll
Flynt	Martin, Mass.	Willis
Ford, Gerald R.	May	Wright
Frelinghuysen	Michel	

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ALBERT). On this rollcall 346 Members have answered to their names, a quorum.

By unanimous consent, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

FURTHER CALL OF THE CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will call the next bill on the Consent Calendar.

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 5280) to provide for exemptions from the anti-trust laws to assist in safeguarding the balance-of-payments position of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, inasmuch as this bill appears elsewhere today on the agenda under suspension of the rules, I ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

RELATING TO VEGA DAM AND RESERVOIR, COLO.

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 399) to provide adjustments in order to make uniform the estate acquired for the Vega Dam and Reservoir, Colibran project, Colorado, by authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to reconvey mineral interests in certain lands.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 399

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to provide adjustments in the interests in land heretofore acquired for the Vega Dam and Reservoir, Colibran project, Colorado, and thereby make uniform the estate acquired to fulfill necessary real estate requirements of the project, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reconvey to the former owner thereof any mineral interest, including oil and gas, heretofore acquired for said project, whenever the Secretary shall determine that the retention of such mineral interest is not required for public purposes and he shall have received an application for reconveyance as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. The Secretary shall give notice to the former owner of such mineral interest of the availability of the interest for reconveyance under the provisions of this Act. The former owner shall thereafter file an application within ninety days of the date of notice if he desires to have the interest reconveyed to him.

SEC. 3. Any mineral interest reconveyed under this Act shall be transferred for an amount determined by the Secretary to be equal to the price at which the mineral interest was acquired by the United States.

SEC. 4. As used in this Act the term "former owner" means the person from whom any mineral interest was acquired by the United States or, if such person is deceased, his spouse; or if such spouse is deceased, his children or heirs at law.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Interior may delegate any authority conferred upon him by this Act to any officer or employee of the Department of the Interior. Such officer or employee shall exercise the authority so delegated under regulations prescribed by the Secretary.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOVABLE PROPERTY ACT

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1000) to amend the act of July 29, 1954, as amended, to permit transfer of title to movable property to agencies which assume operation and maintenance responsibility for project works serving municipal and industrial functions.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

S. 1000

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act of July 29, 1954 (68 Stat. 580), as amended by the Act of August 2, 1956 (70 Stat. 940), is further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1. That whenever an irrigation district, municipality, or water users' organization assumes operation and maintenance of works constructed to furnish or distribute a water supply pursuant to a contract entered into with the United States in accordance with the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) (43 U.S.C. 371, note). (43 U.S.C. 371 et seq.), the Secretary of the Interior may transfer to said district, municipality, or organization title to movable property which has been purchased with funds advanced by the district, municipality, or organization or which, in the case of property purchased with appropriated funds, is necessary to the operation and maintenance of such works and the value of which is to be repaid under a contract with the district, municipality, or organization. In order to encourage the assumption by irrigation districts, municipalities, and water users' organizations of the operation and maintenance of works constructed to furnish or distribute a water supply, the Secretary is authorized to use appropriated funds available for the project involved to acquire movable property for transfer under the terms and conditions hereinbefore provided, at the time operation and maintenance is assumed."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, lines 3 and 4, strike out "(43 U.S.C. 371, note)," and insert "(43 U.S.C. 371 et seq.)."

Page 2, after line 18, add the following new section:

"SEC. 2. Whenever a municipal corporation or other organization to which water for municipal, domestic or industrial use is furnished or distributed under a contract entered into with the United States pursuant to the Federal reclamation laws so requests, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to transfer to it or its nominee the care, operation and maintenance of the works by which such water supply is made available or such part of those works as, in his judgment, is appropriate in the circumstances, subject to such terms and conditions as he may prescribe."

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I move to strike out the necessary number of words.

(Mr. GROSS asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, can someone on the committee identify the original owner of the equipment that may be turned over to the irrigation district or the municipality?

Mr. ROGERS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. Yes. I am glad to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. ROGERS of Texas. Sometimes this property is purchased with funds furnished by the irrigation district or the municipality. At other times it is property that is furnished by the Bureau of Reclamation. But in either event the cost is nothing to the Government, because this property is included in the pay-back or reimbursement.

Mr. GROSS. This is not original Government property?

Mr. ROGERS of Texas. Well, in some instances it might be, but if it is original Government property, it is charged to the irrigation district and it is paid for out of the proceeds of the water that is sold. So there is no cost to the Government.

Mr. GROSS. On what basis do they arrive at a price for this movable equip-

ment? This could run into a considerable amount of money in big draglines and other earth-moving equipment.

Mr. ROGERS of Texas. If the gentleman will yield, it must be at the actual value of the property that is sold, which would be determined by the price and depreciated on a certain scale.

Mr. GROSS. Who will make this determination?

Mr. ROGERS of Texas. The Secretary of the Interior would make it according to a schedule and scale set up by the GAO.

Mr. GROSS. This would in no way result in a windfall to a municipality or other subdivision of the Government?

Mr. ROGERS of Texas. If the gentleman will yield further, certainly it was not intended to do this. If there is any loophole in it that would make this possible, I think the gentleman from Pennsylvania, who is quite interested in this, and myself would make every effort to get the bill amended or to plug up any loopholes. We questioned them at length on it, and if there is any possible manner in which they can do this, it is just not known to the committee.

Mr. SAYLOR. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield to me?

Mr. GROSS. I will be glad to yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. SAYLOR. I interrogated the witnesses from the Interior Department to make sure that there would not be a windfall and we were assured by them that the charges that would be made to the irrigation district or the water district would reimburse the Federal Government for all charges.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SPOUSES' ANNUITIES UNDER RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACT OF 1937

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 3157) to amend the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 to eliminate the provisions which reduce the annuities of the spouses of retired employees by the amount of certain monthly benefits.

Mr. HALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice on the basis that it does not qualify, as it is on the Consent Calendar for today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Missouri?

There was no objection.

SAFETY OF LIFE AT SEA

The Clerk called the bill (H.R. 7954) to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to conform to the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, London (1960).

Mr. JOHNSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, inasmuch as this bill also appears on the Calendar for Suspension of the Rules, I ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 903

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 8 (legislative day, JUNE 7), 1965

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 That all lands in Tehipite Valley within the Sierra National
4 Forest lying north of a line described as follows:

5 Beginning at a point on the existing west boundary
6 of the Kings Canyon National Park on the hydrographic
7 divide on the southwest side of the Gorge of Despair
8 in section 13, township 12 south, range 29 east, Mount
9 Diablo base and meridian, being the crest of a ridge
10 designated as Silver Spur;

11 thence following the crest of Silver Spur westerly

1 to the intersection with the west line of section 14,
2 township 12 south, range 29 east; thence northwesterly
3 in a straight line across the middle fork of the Kings
4 River to the point of intersection of the right bank of
5 a stream or intermittent stream and the 4,400-foot
6 contour north of Tombstone Ridge, in section 15, town-
7 ship 12 south, range 29 east, being a point on the exist-
8 ing west boundary of the park;
9 and all lands in the Cedar Grove area of the Sequoia Na-
10 tional Forest lying east of the west section lines of sections
11 11 and 14, township 13 south, range 30 east, Mount Diablo
12 base and meridian, are hereby excluded from the said national
13 forests and made a part of the Kings Canyon National Park,
14 subject to all the laws and regulations applicable to such
15 park.

Passed the House of Representatives June 7, 1965.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

JUNE 8 (legislative day, JUNE 7), 1965

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250
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Issued July 21, 1965
For actions of July 20, 1965
89th-1st; No. 131

CONTENTS

Appropriations.....3,11	Flood control.....13	Opinion poll.....15
Census.....4	Food prices.....18,22	Poverty.....2,17
Cigarette labeling.....19	Foreign trade.....6	Reclamation.....7
Conservation.....14	Forestry.....14	Research.....5,24
Consumers.....18	Highways.....21	Trade fair.....25
Electrification.....26	Lands.....8	Transportation.....9
Farm labor.....12,23	Natural resources.....24	Water pollution.....20
Farm program.....1,16	Nomination.....10	Wheat.....16

HIGHLIGHTS: House committee reported farm bill. House debated bill to expand poverty program. Rep. Purcell defended farm bill against charges it would raise bread prices. Rep. Callan praised USDA's information bulletins listing foods in heavy supply. Rep. Rosenthal commended USDA regulatory services.

HOUSE

1. FARM PROGRAM. The Agriculture Committee reported with amendment H. R. 9811, the farm bill (H. Rept. 631). p. 16939
Rep. Purcell defended the wheat provisions of the farm bill against criticism that it would cause an increase in the price of bread and stated that "the wheat certificate program would increase the cost of all wheat products to the American consumer by about \$1.60 per capita in an entire year." p. 16934
2. POVERTY. Began debate on H. R. 8283, to expand the war on poverty and enhance the effectiveness of programs under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. pp. 16851-912, 16928-9

3. LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1966. Received the conference report on this bill, H. R. 8775, which includes items for the Government Printing Office and the Library of Congress (H. Rept. 630). pp. 16937-8
4. CENSUS. A subcommittee of the Post Office and Civil Service Committee voted to report to the full committee with amendment H. R. 6183, to provide a mid-decade census of population, unemployment, and housing. pp. D674-5
5. RESEARCH. Rep. Cleveland inserted a letter in support of his bill, H. R. 5647, to establish humane standards for the treatment of experimental animals used in research financed by the Federal Government. p. 16929
6. FOREIGN TRADE. Received from GAO reports on "displacement of commercial dollar sales of tallow to the United Arab Republic, Department of State, Department of Agriculture, Agency for International Development." p. 16939

SENATE

7. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 34, to make certain provisions in connection with the reconstruction of the Garrison diversion unit, Missouri River Basin project (S. Rept. 470). p. 16747
8. LANDS. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendments S. 1413, to provide for the termination of Federal supervision over the property of the Confederated Tribes of Colville Indians located in Wash. State and the individual members thereof (S. Rept. 490). p. 16747.
The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment S. 1190, to provide that certain limitations shall not apply to certain land patented to Alaska for the use and benefit of the Univ. of Alaska (S. Rept. 496) p. 16747
The "Daily Digest" states that the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) H. R. 903, to add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park, Calif. p. D672
9. TRANSPORTATION. The "Daily Digest" states that the Commerce Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) S. 1588, to authorize research and development in high-speed ground transportation. p. D671
10. NOMINATION. The nomination of Harry R. Anderson, Calif., to be an Assistant Secretary of the Interior, was confirmed. p. 16846
11. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from this Department a report on an "overobligation" within the Department. p. 16747
12. FARM LABOR. Sen. Nelson inserted an article calling attention to "unfortunate" living conditions of many migratory workers and acknowledging the efforts being made by Labor Secretary Wirtz in attempting to better these conditions. pp. 16774-5
13. FLOOD CONTROL. Sen. Symington spoke of the flood damage in the midwest and in support of the enactment of the rivers and harbors bill. p. 16779

July 21, 1965

13. TRANSPORTATION. The Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 1588, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to undertake research and development in high-speed ground transportation (S. Rept. 497). p. 17055
14. LANDS; FORESTRY. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported without amendment H. R. 903, to add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park, Calif. (S. Rept. 499). p. 17055
Passed as reported S. 1764, to authorize the acquisition of certain lands within the boundaries of the Unita National Forest, Utah. pp. 17101-2
15. EDUCATION. Sen. Yarborough inserted an American Legion resolution endorsing S. 9, the cold war GI bill. pp. 17072-3
16. RESEARCH. Sen. Hartke commended Senate passage of S. 949, to promote the economic growth by supporting State and regional centers to place the findings of science usefully in the hands of American enterprise. p. 17071
17. MILK. Sen. Mondale inserted a letter from a milk cooperative urging enactment of S. 1993, the proposed National Milk Sanitation Act. p. 17073
18. MONOPOLIES. Sen. Prouty inserted the testimony of the vice president of the National Federation of Independent Business urging enactment of S. 995, to provide for governmental and private civil proceedings for violations of section 3 of the Robinson-Patman Act. pp. 17079-81
19. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Thurmond expressed pleasure in Secretary Udall's indication "that he will restudy" his opposition to an application by Duke Power Co. for a license to construct a power generating complex in S. C. and inserted articles concerning this matter. pp. 17153-61

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

20. WATER POLLUTION. Extension of remarks of Sen. Russell, Ga., expressing concern over "population of the air we breathe and the water we drink." p. A3939
21. FARM LABOR. Extension of remarks of Rep. Leggett commending the "progressive grower attitude which is exemplified in the 1965 scales of pay" for Calif. tomato pickers. p. A3942
22. LABOR STANDARDS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Krebs favoring extension of the Fair Labor Standards Act coverage to the people in agriculture, in services, and in retail trade who are not now covered. pp. A3947-8
23. CIGARETTE LABELING. Speech in the House by Rep. Roybal opposing adoption of the conference report on S. 559, the cigarette labeling bill. pp. A3954-5
24. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Findley inserted Prof. Larry H. Simerl's, extension economist, evaluation of the problems of the American farmer. pp. A3957-9
25. ADJOURNMENT. Rep. Bennett inserted an article, "Congress Needs A Vacation" which states that "Congress ought to take a proper summer vacation and, shortly after Labor Day, go back to work like everyone else." pp. A3959-60

BILLS INTRODUCED

26. MINERALS. H. R. 9982 by Rep. Baring, to amend section 3 of the act of July 23, 1955 (69 Stat. 367, 368), and to authorize mining locations for certain mineral deposits; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.
27. LOANS. H. R. 9987 by Rep. Widnall, to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make or insure loans to public and quasi-public agencies and corporations not operated for profit with respect to water supply and water systems serving rural areas and to make grants to aid in rural community development planning and in connection with the construction of such community facilities, to increase the annual aggregate of insured loans thereunder; to Agriculture Committee.
28. PATENTS. S. S. 2313 by Sen. Dirksen, to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of international conventions," approved July 5, 1946; to Judiciary Committee. Remarks of author pp. 17055-6

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS JULY 22:

Housing bill, conferees (exec).
Federal pay bill, H. Civil Service (exec).
Watershed projects, H. Agriculture.
Fiscal policy issues of coming decade, Jt. Economic
Committee (Schultz, BB, to testify).
Impact of Federal research policies on scientific
manpower, S. Labor.

oOo

International Wheat Agreement; Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks recreation area; lease of tobacco allotments; and USDA administrative omnibus bill. House debated bill to expand poverty program. Rep. Monagan criticized rise in potato prices. Rep. Halpern criticized shipment of corn to UAR. Rep. Conyers commended food stamp program.

ADDING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE KINGS CANYON
NATIONAL PARK, CALIF.

JULY 21, 1965.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. KUCHEL, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 903]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 903) to add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

The purpose of H. R. 903 is to enlarge the boundaries of the Kings Canyon National Park, Calif., to include two areas, Cedar Grove (about 2,880 acres) and Tehipite Valley (about 2,740 acres), which are now excluded from it.

NEED

Kings Canyon National Park was established by the act of March 4, 1940 (54 Stat. 41). When its boundaries were fixed at that time, the Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley areas, though recognized to be of national park stature, were omitted because of the possibility that they might be useful for water storage projects. Studies in the meantime have indicated that such developments shall not be undertaken, and the opposition to inclusion of these two areas in the national park has evaporated.

The inclusion of these two areas in the park will assist in protecting and preserving them and will, in addition, enhance the attractiveness of the park to the public. The Cedar Grove area, now a part of the Sequoia National Forest, provides an entrance to the park. It is already being administered by the National Park Service under a memorandum of understanding with the Forest Service and was visited by nearly 150,000 persons during 1964. The Tehipite Valley

area, on the other hand, is a part of the Sierra National Forest. It has been described as "an unaltered wilderness gem, accessible only to hikers and horsemen." It is expected that it will continue to be administered without any development except, possibly, trails.

All but 80 acres of the land within the Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley areas is already in the ownership of the Government. The estimated cost of acquiring the 80 acres of private land is about \$5,100. The committee recommends strongly that the National Park Service acquire these 80 acres and such other inholdings as exist within Kings Canyon National Park at as early a date as possible.

COST

Land acquisition costs involved in H.R. 903 will be approximately \$5,000. Development costs, if any, will be financed under the regular program of the National Park Service.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

Favorable reports from the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture recommending enactment of this legislation are set forth below:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., May 11, 1965.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. ASPINALL: This responds to your request for the views of this Department on H.R. 903, a bill to add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes. H.R. 6880, an identical bill, is also pending before your committee.

We recommend the enactment of the bill, with the two minor perfecting amendments indicated herein.

The bill provides that the Cedar Grove and the Tehipite Valley areas shall be excluded from the Sequoia and Sierra National Forests, respectively, and made parts of the Kings Canyon National Park.

The Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley areas extend along the south and middle forks of the Kings River like two fingers into the Kings Canyon National Park. These projecting areas contain lands of outstanding scenic quality and are appropriate for inclusion in the national park. John Muir, the noted conservationist, first visited the Kings Canyon region in 1875 and, thereafter, made several other excursions over this rugged terrain. In the November 1891 issue of *Century* magazine, he vividly described both areas. Approaching the Tehipite Valley generally from the east, Muir referred to it in these glowing terms:

"After a long, rough scramble, you will be delighted when you emerge from the narrow bounds of the great canyon into the spacious and enchantingly beautiful Tehipite. It is about 3 miles long, half a mile wide, and the walls are from 2,500 to nearly 4,000 feet in height. The floor of the valley is remarkably level, and the river flows with a gentle stately current. Nearly half of the floor is meadowland, the rest sandy flat planted with same kind of trees and flowers as the

same kind of soil bears in the great canyon, forming groves and gardens, the whole enclosed by majestic granite walls which in height and beauty, and variety of architecture are not surpassed in any Yosemite of the range. Several small cascades coming from a great height sing and shine among the intricate architecture of south wall, one of which when seen in front seems to be a nearly continuous fall about 2,000 feet high. But the grand fall of the valley is on the north side. * * * This is the Tehipite Fall, about 1,800-feet high. The upper portion is broken up into short falls and magnificent cascade dashes, but the last plunge is made over a sheer precipice about 400 feet in height into a beautiful pool."

The inclusion of the Cedar Grove and Tehipite areas in the park will permit this and future generations to relive the experiences of John Muir and those following him who have been equally inspired by the splendid views from the banks of the Middle Fork and South Fork of the Kings River.

Kings Canyon National Park was established by the act of March 4, 1940 (54 Stat. 41; 16 U.S.C. 80 et seq.). The Cedar Grove and the Tehipite Valley areas were excluded from the park because many of those who supported its establishment conditioned their support on provision being made for water developments that would meet the future needs of the San Joaquin Valley of California for hydroelectric power and water for irrigation. At that time, it was thought that adequate water development for this valley necessitated the development of impoundments of the south and middle forks of the Kings River at sites which would have inundated the Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley areas. However, construction and operation of the Pine Flat Reservoir farther down the Kings River and other private water developments in the San Joaquin Valley have, for all practical purposes, provided water to fulfill the power and agricultural requirements of the valley. The Bureau of Reclamation believes that neither area is significant in terms of water yield; relative high costs would preclude early future consideration of power development. Incorporation of the two areas into the park would have no significant effect upon the present program of the Bureau of Reclamation.

Some local interests have recently expressed opposition to the addition of the Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley areas to the park because of their possible use for power purposes. Consequently, the Department made a further analysis of the feasibility of developing the areas for such purposes, and this analysis reaffirms our prior position.

The Forest Service has long recognized that these two areas qualify for park status and that they are unnatural extensions of the Sequoia and Sierra National Forests. Moreover, administration of the two areas by the Forest Service has posed several difficulties because the present boundaries between the park and the forests do not follow natural topographic features. Under Memorandum of Agreement of April 16, 1948, between the Forest Service and the National Park Service, the latter administers Cedar Grove. This area is the natural entrance to the park and also the most suitable location for visitor accommodations. From it the park visitor gets his first views of the majestic features of the park and, for this reason, Cedar Grove can be likened to the Yosemite Valley of the Yosemite National Park. Tehipite is equally important for its scenic grandeur, although it is not accessible by road.

There are about 80 acres of privately owned land within the proposed Tehipite Valley addition. This tract is in the same ownership as an adjoining 40-acre tract which lies within the present boundaries of the park. Their acquisition is of low priority since they are remote and inaccessible by road. A current estimate of the cost of acquiring the 80-acre tract, located within the Tehipite addition, is \$5,100. We believe that any such land acquisition costs would be more than offset by the savings in management to both services that would result from these boundary adjustments.

The boundary changes which would result from the enactment of the bill have been agreed to by the Department of Agriculture.

We recommend two minor perfecting amendments on page 2 of the bill as follows: on line 8, change the period to a semicolon; and on line 12 delete the word "and" after the comma.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

STEWART L. UDALL,
Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., May 10, 1965.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
House of Representatives.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request of January 18, 1965, for a report on H.R. 903, a bill to add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

Insofar as the interests of this Department are concerned, we would have no objection to the enactment of H.R. 903.

H.R. 903 would exclude from the Sierra and Sequoia National Forests, respectively, and add to Kings Canyon National Park two tracts of land commonly designated as the Tehipite Valley and Cedar Grove areas. These two tracts contain some 5,450 acres.

The Tehipite Valley tract includes 80 acres of private land and some 2,490 acres of national forest land which was reserved from the public domain for national forest purposes in 1893 and now is administered as part of the Sierra National Forest. Most of the tract is contained in a first-form reclamation withdrawal under the act of June 17, 1902, as part of the Tehipite Reservoir site. Most of it also is withdrawn from entry under the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920. Situated along the middle fork of Kings River and adjoined on three sides by portions of the Kings Canyon National Park, it is inaccessible except by trail and is rough, canyon-type land.

The Cedar Grove tract contains about 2,880 acres. Except for 160 acres which previously had been patented, the tract was withdrawn from the public domain in 1893 for national forest purposes and now is administered as part of the Sequoia National Forest. The patented parcel has since been acquired for national forest purposes pursuant to the Weeks law of March 1, 1911, so that all of this area is owned by the United States. Practically all of the area was included in first-form reclamation withdrawals and most of it also is

reserved from entry pursuant to the Federal Power Act of June 10, 1920.

The Cedar Grove tract lies along the south fork of Kings River and is adjoined on three sides by lands of the Kings Canyon National Park. A portion of it has been developed for public recreational use, including campgrounds and other public facilities. These are accessible by highway along the south fork of Kings River. Since the lands are closely related to the adjoining national park, the recreation improvements and recreational use in this area have been administered for some years by the National Park Service in the interest of uniformity of management and efficiency of operation.

Because of the close relationship of both the Tehipite Valley area and the Cedar Grove area to the adjoining Kings Canyon National Park, this Department recognizes that inclusion of these lands in the national park would provide for their efficient and effective management. We view this proposal as a routine adjustment of the common boundaries of existing national forests and the national parks.

With respect to the precise need for further development of water storage facilities on the Kings River, we defer to the findings of the Department of the Interior and the Federal Power Commission. We can appreciate the concern expressed by the Kings River Water Association for sites which have potential for water storage development. Their present intensive irrigation practices and expected future needs put increasing value on water storage capacity. However, any proposal they might make to provide for continued availability of the area for water development would be for comment by the Department of the Interior, which would administer the area as a part of the national park.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

ORVILLE L. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs recommends enactment of H.R. 903.

○

Calendar No. 483

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 903

[Report No. 499]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JUNE 8 (legislative day, JUNE 7), 1965

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

JULY 21, 1965

Reported by Mr. KUCHEL, without amendment

AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That all lands in Tehipite Valley within the Sierra National
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9 Diablo base and meridian, being the crest of a ridge
10 designated as Silver Spur;

11 thence following the crest of Silver Spur westerly

1 to the intersection with the west line of section 14,
2 township 12 south, range 29 east; thence northwesterly
3 in a straight line across the middle fork of the Kings
4 River to the point of intersection of the right bank of
5 a stream or intermittent stream and the 4,400-foot
6 contour north of Tombstone Ridge, in section 15, town-
7 ship 12 south, range 29 east, being a point on the exist-
8 ing west boundary of the park;
9 and all lands in the Cedar Grove area of the Sequoia Na-
10 tional Forest lying east of the west section lines of sections
11 11 and 14, township 13 south, range 30 east, Mount Diablo
12 base and meridian, are hereby excluded from the said na-
13 tional forests and made a part of the Kings Canyon National
14 Park, subject to all the laws and regulations applicable to
15 such park.

Passed the House of Representatives June 7, 1965.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.

89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 903

[Report No. 499]

AN ACT

To add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

JUNE 8 (legislative day, JUNE 7), 1965
Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior
and Insular Affairs

JULY 21, 1965
Reported without amendment

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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CONTENTS

Acreage allotments.....	3,5	Forestry.....	8,16	Public Law 480.....	11
Adjournment.....	14	Freight rates.....	9	Real estate loans.....	1
Administrative provisions.....	2	Health... ..	18	Recreation.....	8
Animal research.....	25	Housing loans.....	15	Research animals.....	25
Bread.....	23	International cooperation.....	13	Small business.....	20
Corn.....	11	Lands.....	24	Tobacco.....	5
Cotton.....	10	Loans.....	1,15	Transportation.....	9
Disaster relief.....	3	National park.....	4	Water supply....	22
Farm labor.....	18,19	Patents.....	21,26	Water systems.....	1
Farm program.....	12	Peanuts.....	6	Watersheds.....	17
Foreign aid.....	11	Property.....	16	Wheat.....	7

HIGHLIGHTS. Senate passed: Rural water facilities bill. Bill to permit diversion payments on acreage affected by disaster. Extension of International Wheat Agreement. USDA administrative omnibus bill. Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks recreation area bill. Tobacco allotment lease bill. House received conference report on housing bill. Sen. Williams, Del., criticized cotton provisions of House farm bill.

SENATE

1. **LOANS.** Passed as reported S. 1766, which includes provisions as follows:
Replaces the present \$500,000 limit on direct loans and the \$1 million limit on insured loans by the Farmers Home Administration to associations with a \$4 million limit on loans and grants to any association for soil conservation, changes in land use, water use and control, drainage, and recreation.
Authorizes grants of up to \$25 million per fiscal year to associations to finance water facilities serving rural areas. Authorizes grants of up to \$5 million per fiscal year for assistance in preparation of comprehensive plans for development of water systems in rural areas. Increases the limit on FHA-insured real estate loans in any one year from \$200 million to \$450 million. Increases the amount of loans made from the FHA insurance fund which the Secretary can hold at any one time for future sale from \$25 million to \$50 million. pp. 17365-7

2. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS; OMNIBUS BILL. Passed without amendment H. R. 5508, to facilitate the work of this Department (pp. 17372-3). This bill will now be sent to the President. See Digest 35 for provisions of the bill.
3. DISASTER RELIEF. Passed without amendment H. R. 8620, to permit farmers in disaster areas to comply with the technical requirements of acreage reduction agreements, if floods or other natural disasters prevent them from planting cotton, wheat, and feed grains, and thus to be eligible for the benefits to which they are entitled under such agreements (p. 17371). This bill will now be sent to the President.
4. NATIONAL PARK. Passed without amendment H. R. 903, to enlarge the boundaries of the Kings Canyon National Park, Calif., to include additional lands (p. 17365). This bill will now be sent to the President.
5. TOBACCO. Passed as reported S. 1271, to authorize for two additional years (1966 and 1967 crop years) the transfer, by lease, of tobacco acreage allotments from one farm to another within the same county. pp. 17371-2
6. PEANUTS. Passed without amendment S. 1270, to extend for two additional years (1966 and 1967 crop years) the present exemption of peanuts for boilling from marketing quotas. p. 17372
7. WHEAT. Passed without amendment S. 2294, to extend the operation of the International Wheat Agreement Act until July 31, 1966. p. 17372
8. FORESTRY; RECREATION. Passed as reported S. 7, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish the Spruce Knob-Seneca Rocks National Recreation Area, W. Va., from lands within and adjacent to the Monongahela National Forest. pp. 17373-6
9. TRANSPORTATION. Passed as reported S. 1588, to authorize the Secretary of Commerce to undertake research and development of high-speed ground transportation. pp. 17363, 17404-9
Sen. Douglas commended the reappointment of Adm. John Harllee as Chairman of the Federal Maritime Commission as reassurance "that the Commission will continue to investigate this complicated question of freight rate differential and their adverse effects upon American exports." p. 17390
10. COTTON. Sen. Williams, Del., reviewed and criticized the cotton provisions of H. R. 9715, the Cooley cotton bill; pp. 17376-7
11. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Williams, Del., criticized the donation of corn under Public Law 480 to the United Arab Republic as "another glaring waste under our AID program." pp. 17391-2
12. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Miller expressed his views on the current farm situation and reviewed certain "defects" in the administration farm program. pp. 17392-4
13. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION. Sens. Clark, Church, Ribicoff, Boggs, Miller, and Pearson were appointed members of the White House Committee on International Cooperation. p. 17383
14. ADJOURNED until Mon., July 26. p. 17411

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill was read the third time and passed.

Mr. COOPER. Mr. President, the Senator knows that this is one of the recommendations made by the President's Commission which investigated the assassination of the late President Kennedy.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Yes, indeed, and it is on the basis of those recommendations that the proposed legislation is now before the Senate.

Mr. COOPER. I know that.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the vote by which the bill was passed be reconsidered.

Mr. DIRKSEN. Mr. President, I move to lay that motion on the table.

The motion to lay on the table was agreed to.

KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARK, CALIF.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 483, H.R. 903.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H.R. 903) to add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from Montana?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. KUCHEL. Mr. President, H.R. 903, passed by the House and reported to this body by the Interior Committee with a recommendation to pass, authorizes the addition of approximately 5,500 acres of land to the Kings Canyon National Park in California. All of the acreage, with the exception of 80 acres which is private land, is already in the ownership of the Federal Government. The additional 80 acres would cost the Government only \$5,100.

The land was not originally included in Kings Canyon Park so that studies could be made to see if the area was suitable for water or power development. The studies have been completed and all are in agreement that it would not be feasible for water storage projects, and there is no local objection to including the area in the park system. As a matter of fact, over half of the property is already being administered by the National Park Service under an agreement with the Forest Service.

The area lies on the South Fork and Middle Fork of the Kings River, is an awe-inspiring vista similar to Yosemite Valley, and is a logical addition to a magnificent park.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the Record an excerpt from the report (No. 499), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

PURPOSE

The purpose of H.R. 903 is to enlarge the boundaries of the Kings Canyon National Park, Calif., to include two areas, Cedar Grove (about 2,880 acres) and Tehipite Valley (about 2,740 acres), which are now excluded from it.

NEED

Kings Canyon National Park was established by the act of March 4, 1940 (54 Stat. 41). When its boundaries were fixed at that time, the Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley areas, though recognized to be of national park stature, were omitted because of the possibility that they might be useful for water storage projects. Studies in the meantime have indicated that such developments shall not be undertaken, and the opposition to inclusion of these two areas in the national park has evaporated.

The inclusion of these two areas in the park will assist in protecting and preserving them and will, in addition, enhance the attractiveness of the park to the public. The Cedar Grove area, now a part of the Sequoia National Forest, provides an entrance to the park. It is already being administered by the National Park Service under a memorandum of understanding with the Forest Service and was visited by nearly 150,000 persons during 1964. The Tehipite Valley area, on the other hand, is a part of the Sierra National Forest. It has been described as "an unaltered wilderness gem, accessible only to hikers and horsemen." It is expected that it will continue to be administered without any development except, possibly, trails.

All but 80 acres of the land within the Cedar Grove and Tehipite Valley areas is already in the ownership of the Government. The estimated cost of acquiring the 80 acres of private land is about \$5,100. The committee recommends strongly that the National Park Service acquire these 80 acres and such other inholdings as exist within Kings Canyon National Park at as early a date as possible.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill is open to amendment. If there be no amendment to be proposed, the question is on the third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

RURAL WATER FACILITIES

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 484, S. 1766.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill will be stated by title.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (S. 1766) to amend the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to make or insure loans to public and quasi-public agencies and corporations not operated for profit with respect to water supply and water systems serving rural areas and to make grants to aid in rural community development planning and in connection with the construction of such community facilities, to increase the annual aggregate of insured loans thereunder, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with amendments on page 3, at the beginning of line 1, to strike out "40" and insert "50"; in line 5, after the word "area", to insert "or"; in line 10, after the word "living", to strike out the comma and

"or (iii) that part of the development cost of a facility constructed by a public body which is in excess of the costs which can be financed within the amount of obligations or levies permitted by law for which alternate revenue financing is not available" and insert "Provided, however, That in determining the ability of a public body to repay, consideration shall be given to any applicable legal debt ceiling or tax or assessment limits and to any other improvements contemplated to be financed within those limits"; on page 4, line 16, after the word "loan", to insert "or grant"; in line 23, after the word "to", where it appears the second time, to strike out "any public body or such other agency" and insert "public bodies or such other agencies"; on page 5, line 2, after the word "which", to strike out "does" and insert "do"; and in line 6, after the word "area", to strike out "not included within the boundaries of any incorporated or unincorporated city, village, or borough" and insert "primarily engaged in or associated with agriculture and not"; so as to make the bill read:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 306(a) of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act is amended to read as follows:

"(1) The Secretary is also authorized to make or insure loans to associations, including corporations not operated for profit, and public and quasi-public agencies to provide for the application or establishment of soil conservation practices, shifts in land use, the conservation, development, use, and control of water, and the installation or improvement of drainage facilities, and recreational developments, all primarily serving farmers, ranchers, farm tenants, farm laborers, and other rural residents, and to furnish financial assistance or other aid in planning projects for such purposes.

"(2) The Secretary is authorized to make grants aggregating not to exceed \$25,000,000 in any fiscal year to such associations to finance specific projects for works for the storage, treatment, purification, or distribution of water in rural areas. The amount of any grant made under the authority of this paragraph shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 50 per centum of the development cost of that portion of the facility necessary to enable the project to serve the area which can be feasibly served by the facility and to adequately serve the reasonable foreseeable growth needs of the area, or (ii) that portion of the development costs which are above the probable ability of the association to repay a loan for such purposes from income or assessments levied at a rate or charge for service within the ability of a majority of the users to accept and pay for such service and maintain a reasonable standard of living: *Provided, however, That in determining the ability of a public body to repay, consideration shall be given to any applicable legal debt ceiling or tax or assessment limits and to any other improvements contemplated to be financed within those limits.*

"(3) No grant shall be made under paragraph 2 of this subsection in connection with any facility unless the Secretary determines that the project (i) will serve a rural area which is not likely to decline in population below that for which the facility was designed, (ii) is designed and constructed so that adequate capacity will be or can be made available to serve the present population of the area to the extent feasible and to serve the reasonable foreseeable growth needs of the area, or (iii) is necessary for orderly com-

munity development consistent with a comprehensive community water development plan of the rural area and not inconsistent with any planned development under State, county, or municipal plans approved as official plans by competent authority for the area in which the rural community is located. Until October 1, 1968, the Secretary may make grants prior to the completion of the comprehensive plan, if the preparation of such plan has been undertaken for the area.

"(4) The term 'development cost' means the cost of construction of a facility and the land, easements, and rights-of-way, and water rights necessary to the construction and operation of the facility.

"(5) No loan or grant shall be made under this subsection which would cause the unpaid principal indebtedness of any association under this Act and under the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended, together with the amount of any assistance in the form of a grant to exceed \$4,000,000 at any one time.

"(6) The Secretary may make grants aggregating not to exceed \$5,000,000 in any fiscal year to public bodies or such other agencies as the Secretary may determine having authority to prepare official comprehensive plans for the development of water systems in rural areas which do not have funds available for immediate undertaking of the preparation of such plan.

"(7) Rural areas, for the purpose of water systems, shall include any area primarily engaged in or associated with agriculture and not having a population in excess of five thousand inhabitants."

Sec. 2. Section 308 of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 is amended by—

(1) striking out "\$200,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$450,000,000";

(2) in clause (a) striking out "except that no agreement shall provide for purchase by the Secretary at a date sooner than three years from the date of the note"; and

(3) striking out clause (b) and inserting in lieu thereof "(b) may retain out of payments by the borrower a charge at a rate specified in the insurance agreement applicable to the loan".

(b) Section 309(e) of such Act is amended by striking out "such portion of the charge collected in connection with the insurance of loans at least equal to a rate of one-half of 1 per centum per annum on the outstanding principal obligations and the remainder of such charge" and inserting in lieu thereof "all or a portion, not to exceed one-half of 1 per centum of the unpaid principal balance of the loan, of any charge collected in connection with the insurance of loans; and any remainder of any such charge".

(c) Section 309(f)(1) of such Act is amended by striking out "\$25,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$50,000,000".

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee amendments be considered en bloc.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, the amendments are considered and agreed to en bloc.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 500), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

EXPLANATION OF BILL

In general, this bill would provide for grants and increased loans for water facilities in rural agricultural areas. It would also expand the Farmers Home Administration insured loan authority and provide

means of making such loans more attractive to investors through better yields and repurchase agreements.

With the committee amendments, it would—

1. Replace the present \$500,000 limit on direct loans, and \$1 million limit on insured loans, to any association under section 306(a) of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act with a \$4 million limit on loans and grants to any association under that section. Loans under that section are made for soil conservation, changes in land use, water use and control, drainage, and recreation, primarily serving farmers, ranchers, and other rural residents. Construction grants are not now authorized, but would be authorized by the bill for water systems;

2. Authorize grants of up to \$25 million per fiscal year to associations to finance water facilities serving rural areas. No grant could exceed either 50 percent of the development cost or that part which is in excess of the association's ability to finance. No grants could be made for facilities to serve areas with populations likely to decline below that for which the facility is designed, facilities with inadequate capacities, or facilities which are not needed or are inconsistent with State, county, or municipal development plans;

3. Authorize grants of up to \$5 million per fiscal year for assistance in preparation of comprehensive plans for development of water systems in rural areas;

4. Define "rural areas" for the purpose of water systems as areas primarily engaged in or associated with agriculture and not having a population in excess of 5,000;

5. Increase the limit on loans which may be insured under subtitle A of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act (real estate and similar loans) in any one year from \$200 million to \$400 million;

6. Repeal the provision prohibiting agreements by the Secretary to purchase such insured loans in less than 3 years from the date of the note;

7. Permit the Secretary to fix the insurance charge retained by him from borrowers' payments, and the portion of such charge deposited in the insurance fund (instead of at least one-half of 1 percent of the outstanding principal obligation in each case). The portion of the charge deposited in the fund could not exceed one-half of 1 percent of the outstanding principal balance; and

8. Increase the amount of loans made from the insurance fund which the Secretary can hold at any one time for future sale to \$50 million (from \$25 million).

NEED FOR THE BILL

All over the United States and particularly in the dairy areas farmers are finding it increasingly difficult to meet the high sanitary requirements for food production with old-fashioned supplies of water.

Not just any water will do these days—it must be clean and chemically acceptable.

Rural communities, some 30,000 of them, need new water systems for food processing, for preparing vegetables for market, for fire protection, for maintaining local industries, and for household uses.

Until this need is met, these communities cannot grow and make their proper contribution to the overall growth of the Nation.

Until this need is met, they cannot absorb their part of the increasing population of our country—estimated at 100 million gain within the next generation.

Many communities where a new water supply would result in increased population and an expanded economy are presently unable to meet the cost by themselves.

The Senate has already approved authority for grants to political bodies to assist in providing water facilities for urban people. Our citizens in rural areas have the same need and are entitled to the same degree of assistance. The Farmers Home Administration has the

experience and knowledge necessary to solve the special problems involved in providing water to rural areas.

In its implementation of this law, the committee understands that the Farmers Home Administration will establish guidelines or standards of economic feasibility which will assure the most economical use of the Federal funds available to carry out the purposes of this legislation; and will also establish technical and engineering standards to assure proper construction of the facilities being financed under this law.

The need for the expanded insured loan authority provided by section 2 of the bill is described fully in the report of the Department of Agriculture on S. 709. In addition, the Department has advised the committee that applications for \$84,024,395 in farmownership loans were held over from fiscal 1965 because of lack of funds, and that it estimates new applications in fiscal 1966 for farmownership loans which would be made but for lack of funds at \$345,975,605, or a total demand for farmownership loans for 1966 of \$430 million. It also estimates applications for association loans under section 306 in its present form during fiscal 1966 at \$361,071,850, making a total demand by qualified applicants of over \$791 million.

Mr. RANDOLPH. Mr. President, it is gratifying to know that the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry has reported favorably S. 1766, the rural water facilities bill. The need for this legislation is known to all of us as evidenced by the number of Senators who have joined in sponsoring the measure. I congratulate the distinguished Senator from Vermont, the principal sponsor of S. 1766, for his active leadership and perseverance in moving this vital proposal to fruition. There are approximately 30,000 rural communities in the United States which require new water systems for industry, farming, fire protection, household purposes, and many other uses. This is a critical situation in West Virginia where over 60 percent of the people are rural residents. This is a matter which often receives little recognition due to the fantastic expansion of urban areas—a problem which has commanded considerable attention and effort from public and private agencies. But for continued social and economic progress and our national growth we cannot serve our cities to the exclusion of rural citizens. The requirement is for coordinated development of rural and urban areas. As the Senator from Vermont cogently pointed out when he introduced this legislation, "America must spread out. Instead of continuing the drain from rural America to the urban areas, we should make the conveniences of the cities, provided for with public funds, also available to the smaller cities, the town and rural communities." The unprecedented increase in population cannot be absorbed by our metropolitan areas alone; it will require large cities and rural communities. To meet the needs of an expanding America we must not fail to exploit the growth and development potential of our rural areas. I support S. 1766 and I am confident it will receive early Senate approval.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The bill is open to further amendment. If there be no further amendment to be proposed, the question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.



Public Law 89-111
89th Congress, H. R. 903
August 6, 1965

An Act

79 STAT. 446.

To add certain lands to the Kings Canyon National Park in the State of California, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands in Tehipite Valley within the Sierra National Forest lying north of a line described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the existing west boundary of the Kings Canyon National Park on the hydrographic divide on the southwest side of the Gorge of Despair in section 13, township 12 south, range 29 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, being the crest of a ridge designated as Silver Spur;

thence following the crest of Silver Spur westerly to the intersection with the west line of section 14, township 12 south, range 29 east; thence northwesterly in a straight line across the middle fork of the Kings River to the point of intersection of the right bank of a stream or intermittent stream and the 4,400-foot contour north of Tombstone Ridge, in section 15, township 12 south, range 29 east, being a point on the existing west boundary of the park;

and all lands in the Cedar Grove area of the Sequoia National Forest lying east of the west section lines of sections 11 and 14, township 13 south, range 30 east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, are hereby excluded from the said national forests and made a part of the Kings Canyon National Park, subject to all the laws and regulations applicable to such park.

Approved August 6, 1965.

Kings Canyon
National Park,
Calif.
Addition of
lands.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 384 (Comm. on Interior & Insular Affairs).
SENATE REPORT No. 499 (Comm. on Interior & Insular Affairs).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 111 (1965):

June 7: Considered and passed House.
July 23: Considered and passed Senate.

